11: Haguenauer--39 T-3 (no date) 1929 Formosan Aborigines
116, 281, 411, 531, 727 Atayal

Meanwhile, [MC: during the ceremonies following a successful headhunting expedition] the head had been boiled, and the skin of the scalp and hair were removed. These were not discarded, for they became the property of the successful hunter, and he decorated his weapons with them.

14: Tamai--96 [5] J-2 (1896) 1896 Formosan Aborigines
116, 224, 281, 262, 437 Chin-hoan

The Tschinwans use the hide of the animals they eat as raincoats or for barter with the Formosans and Chinese. They cut off only the hair of bears and monkeys and eat the skin.

18: Kakyo--67 [4] E-2 (no date) 1899 Formosan Aborigines
116, 281, 286

The Formosan aborigines weave their own materials and prepare leather.

19: Guérin and Bernard--559 [2] G-3 (ca. 1866) 1868 Formosan Aborigines
116, 224, 262, 281

The aborigines are hunters both by inclination and necessity. They track the boar and the deer, although the latter is also captured in traps. The hunters perch in trees, and then lie in wait for leopards and bears. Bear skins are prepared in the south, but in the north they are roasted along with the animal, and only the four paws are removed.

Every hunt lasts about a week, during which time the hunter lives off his booty. In general, they bring back little meat, which is then consumed at once, for the most part. They throw away the skins, which they do not need in their climate, and which they do not know how to tan, either. Recently, a few tribes near the frontier have begun to use them for barter with the Japanese.

31: Hofmann--619-620 N-3 (1909) 1912 Formosan Aborigines
116, 281, 554, 721, 764 Tsou

There were several large stone plaques on the floor; [EJ: of the dwelling] these cover the tombs of deceased relatives. The most interesting feature was the large number of trophies obtained through hunting; these are the pride of the chieftain and of the entire tribe. In the house I visited there were more than 500 skulls of boars [620] and more than a hundred antlers, all of them with six branches, some of them quite thick. The natives hang in their huts the skins of animals that have just been killed in order to let them dry out.